

ITALY CELEBRATES ITS VICTORY

VOL. VIII, NO. 19. JANUARY 9, 1919.

PRICE TEN CENTS

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

An Illustrated Weekly

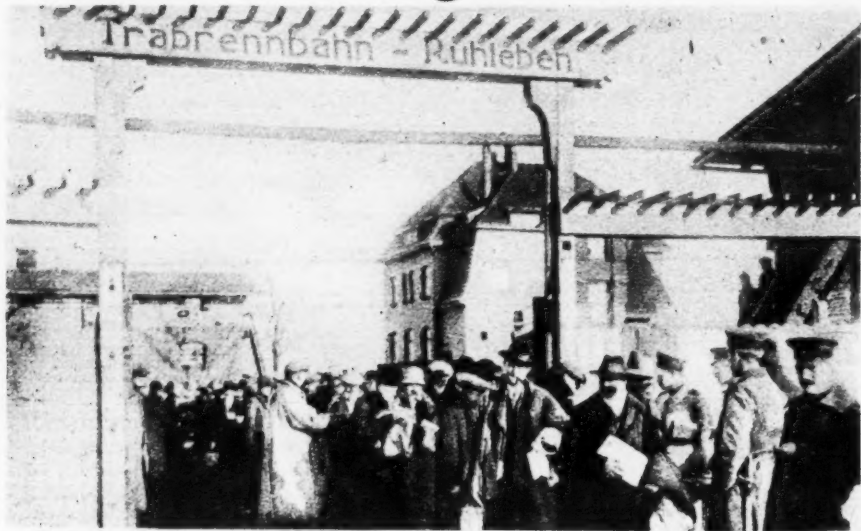
PUBLISHED BY The New York Times COMPANY



ANGEL OF VICTORY ON CASTLE OF ST. ANGELO AT
ROME, DRAPED IN NATIONAL COLORS, SHEATHING
ITS SWORD.

(© N. M. Pisculli.)

A Flashlight on Some Aspects of the War

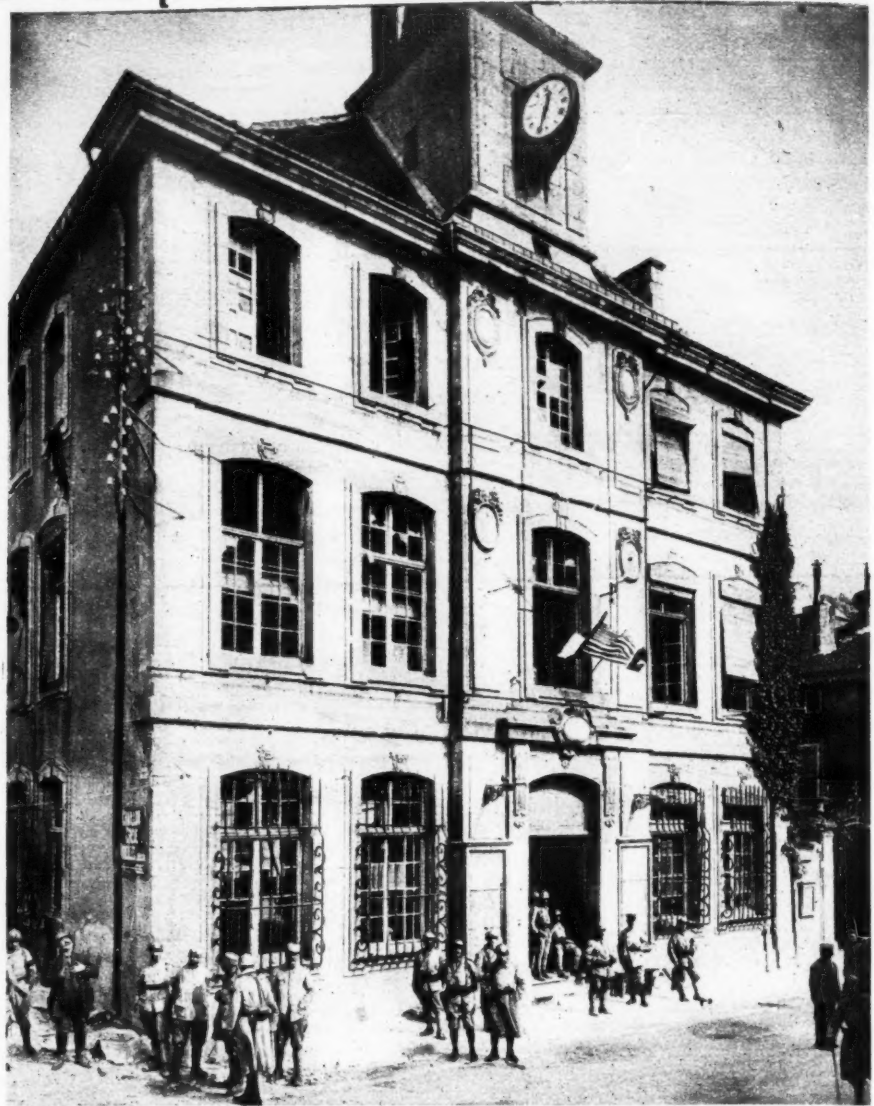


Release of interned British prisoners from camp of Ruhleben.



The pictures shown above represent two phases of one happening. By the terms of armistice signed Nov. 11, 1918, all allied prisoners in Germany were to be returned immediately to their native country. Ruhleben was a

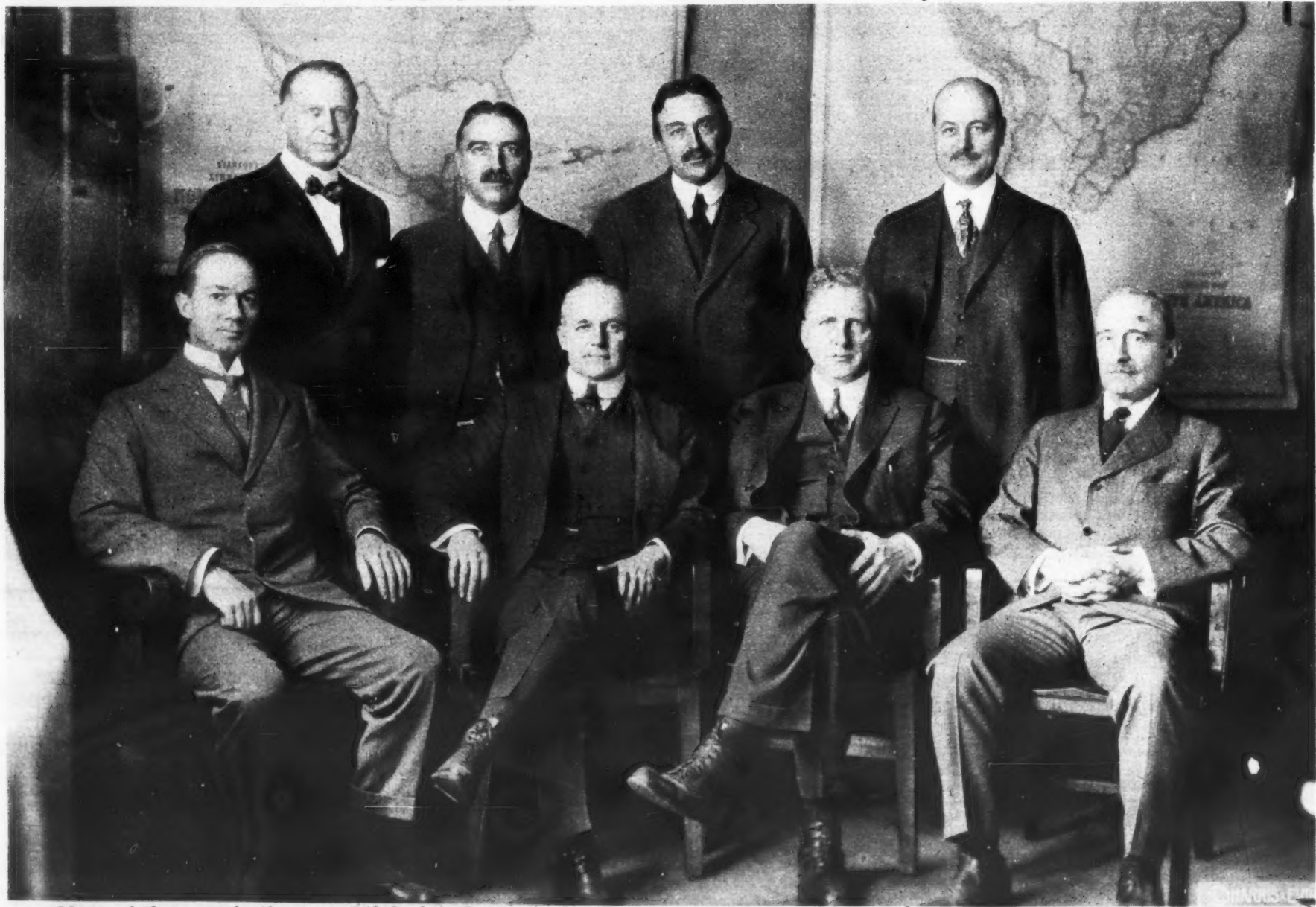
large prison camp where British civilians had been interned, many of them from the very beginning of the war. They are here seen being released and entrained for the journey home after their long and trying captivity.



The Town Hall of St. Mihiel, captured by American troops in their splendid victory of Sept. 12-13, 1918, is here shown flying the Stars and Stripes and the Tricolor in place of the German flag which had flaunted there for nearly four

years. French and American soldiers mingle in cordial comradeship before the building, which is practically undamaged, as the town was spared by the allied artillery during the siege.

(© Western Newspaper Union.)



Many of the organizations created during the war to handle the tremendous problems that faced us will be dissolved, now that the war has come to a triumphant conclusion, but the War Trade Board shown above will be continued during the period of reconstruction, because of the vast and exact knowledge of conditions it has accumulated. Seated from left to right are: John Beaver White, Vance C. McCormick, Chairman; Thos. L. Chadbourne, Jr., Albert Strauss. Standing: Clarence M. Wooley, Edwin F. Gay, Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, and Frank C. Munson.

Symbol of Sorrow, Hope and Faith of France



THE STATUE OF STRASBOURG IN PARIS, TYPIFYING ALSACE-LORRAINE, WAS FOR YEARS DRAPED WITH CREPE AND FUNERAL WREATHS. NOW, SURROUNDED BY TROPHIES OF VICTORY AND DRAPED WITH THE FRENCH FLAG, IT IS BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED EVERY NIGHT BY LIGHTS OF CHANGING COLORS. (© L'Illustration.)



THE PASS OF QUERO WHICH HAD BEEN REACHED BY TRIUMPHANT ITALIANS AT DATE OF ARMISTICE SIGNING.

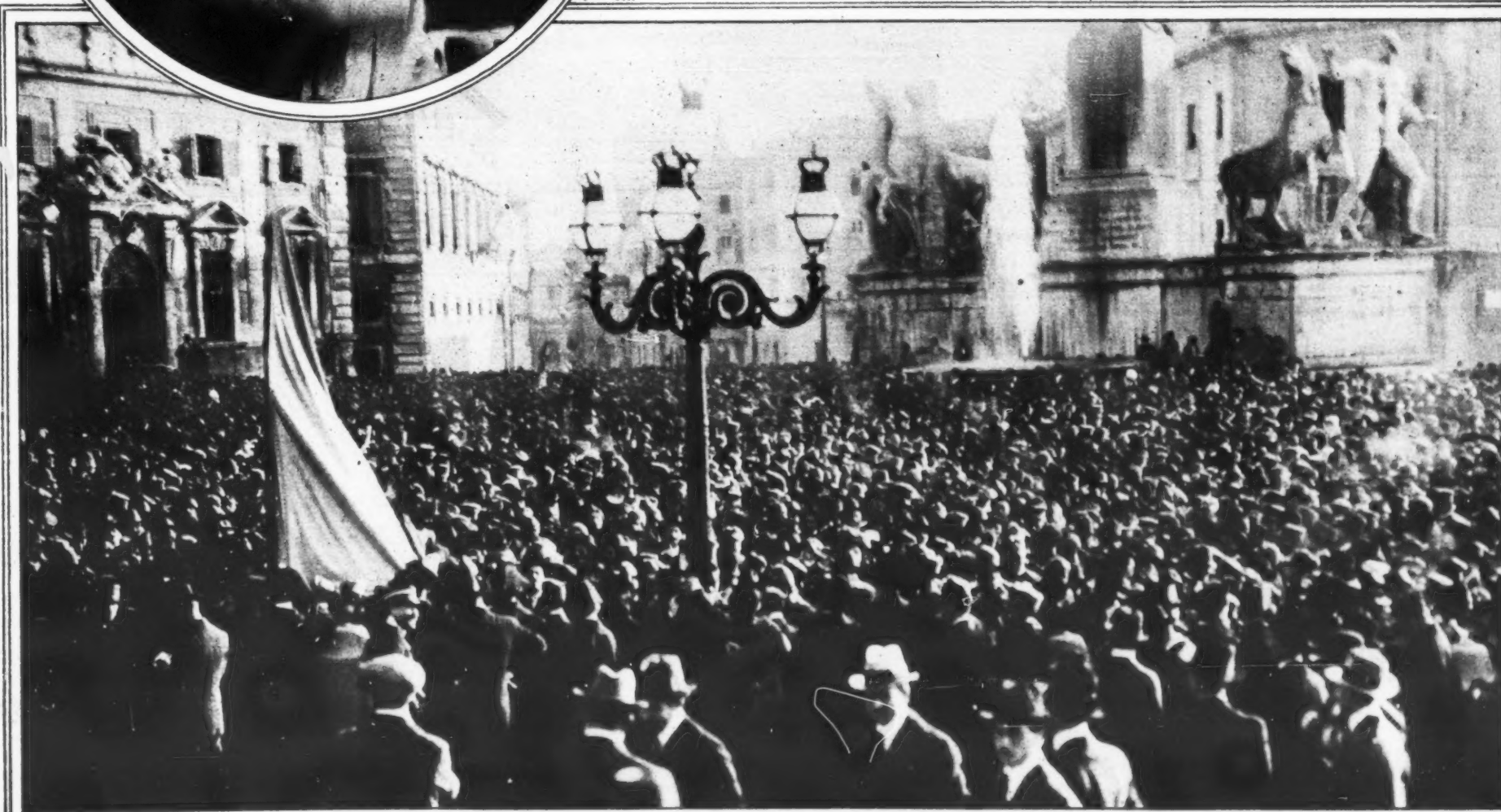
(© Italian Official Photo, from Mario Di Biasi.)

Delight in Italy Over Victory That Ended the War



ROME GAVE ITSELF UP TO UNRESTRAINED DELIGHT WHEN THE GLORIOUS VICTORY OF ITS SOLDIERS HAD ENDED IN THE ABSOLUTE PROSTRATION OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

VICTOR EMMANUEL III., KING OF ITALY, RETURNING TO ROME IN TRIUMPH AFTER HE HAD WITNESSED THE OVERTHROW OF AUSTRIAN ARMIES.



THE SQUARE OF THE QUIRINAL IN ROME PACKED WITH EXCITED THRONGS WHEN THE NEWS CAME THAT AUSTRIA HAD BEEN OVERWHELMINGLY DEFEATED AND HAD SIGNED THE ARMISTICE.

(Photos © Nicola Morano Pisculli.)

Dream of Italy for Decades Realized by Occupation



PALACE OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNOR AT TRIESTE, WHICH WAS FORMERLY THE GREATEST SEAPORT OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY BUT IS NOW OCCUPIED BY THE ITALIAN ARMIES PENDING PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

(Photos © Italian Official, from Mario Di Biasi.)



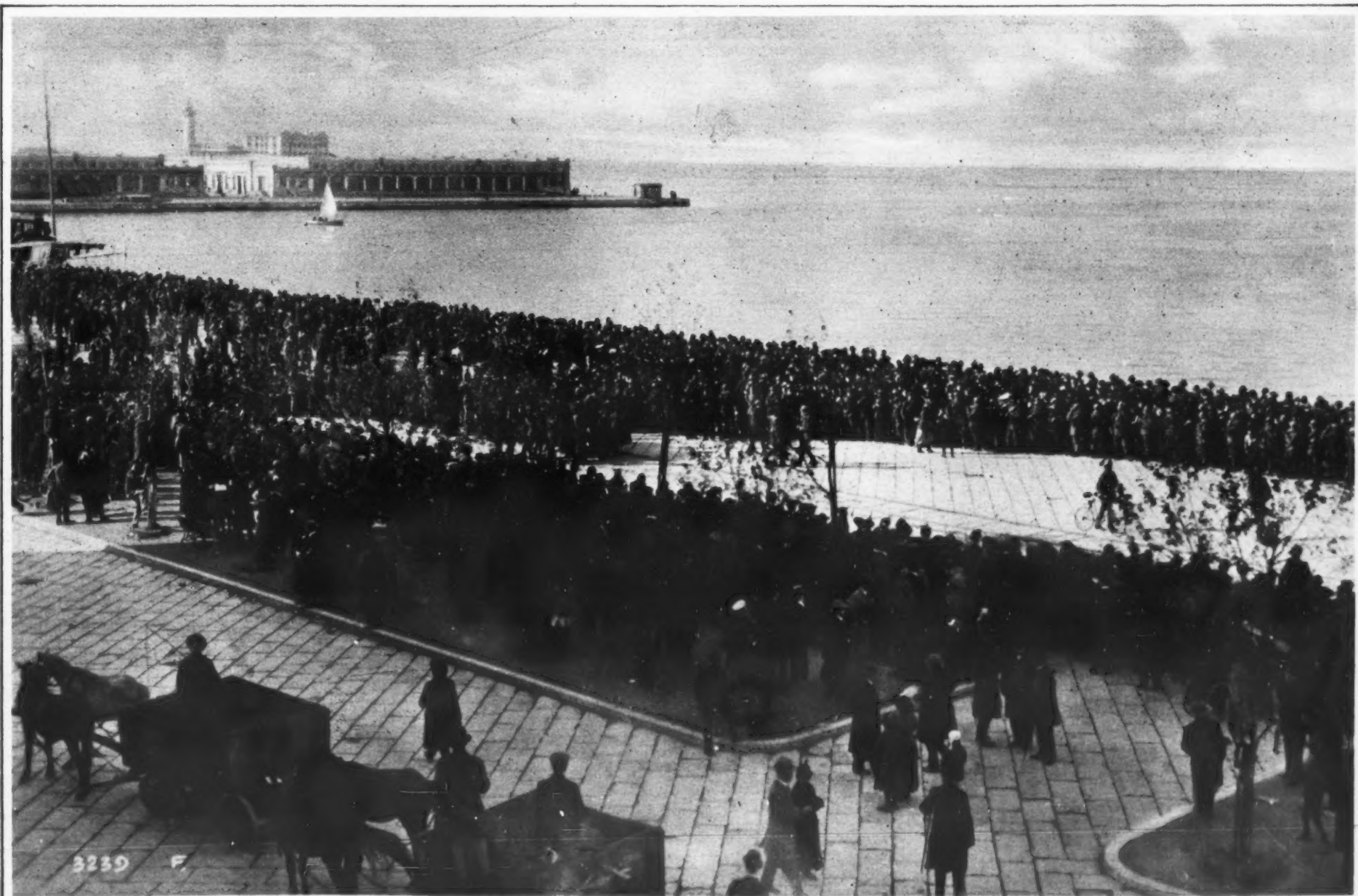
SHORTLY AFTER THE SIGNING OF THE ARMISTICE BETWEEN ITALY AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, THE INTER-ALLIED MISSION VISITED TRIESTE TO CONCLUDE FORMALITIES OF TAKING POSSESSION. THEY ARE HERE SEEN JUST AFTER DISEMBARKING.

00006

of Trieste, Austria's Chief Seaport on the Adriatic



IT WAS A GLORIOUS DAY FOR ITALY WHEN HER KING, VICTOR EMMANUEL III., ENTERED TRIESTE IN TRIUMPH AND WAS HAILED WITH ENTHUSIASTIC CHEERS AS HE APPEARED ON THE BALCONY OF THE CITY HALL.



AN ENORMOUS CROWD GATHERED ON THE SEA WALL OF TRIESTE, LOOKING OUT OVER THE WATERS OF THE ADRIATIC TO CATCH THE FIRST SIGHT OF THE VESSEL BEARING THE KING OF ITALY AS HE CAME WITH HIS TROOPS TO TAKE POSSESSION.

Italy's Heroes Wildly Acclaimed in Italy's Capital



THE TWO GREAT LEADERS OF THE ITALIAN FORCES IN THE CRUSHING DEFEAT THAT THEY INFLICTED UPON THE AUSTRIANS, GENERALS DIAZ AND BADOGLIO, THE LATTER RADIANT WITH SMILES, ENTERING ROME IN TRIUMPH.



TUMULTUOUS CROWDS IN ROME, DELIRIOUS WITH JOY AND PRIDE AT THE NATIONAL VICTORY, THRONING ABOUT GENERALS DIAZ AND BADOGLIO (SEEN IN CIRCLE) AND SHOWERING THEM WITH ACCLAMATIONS.

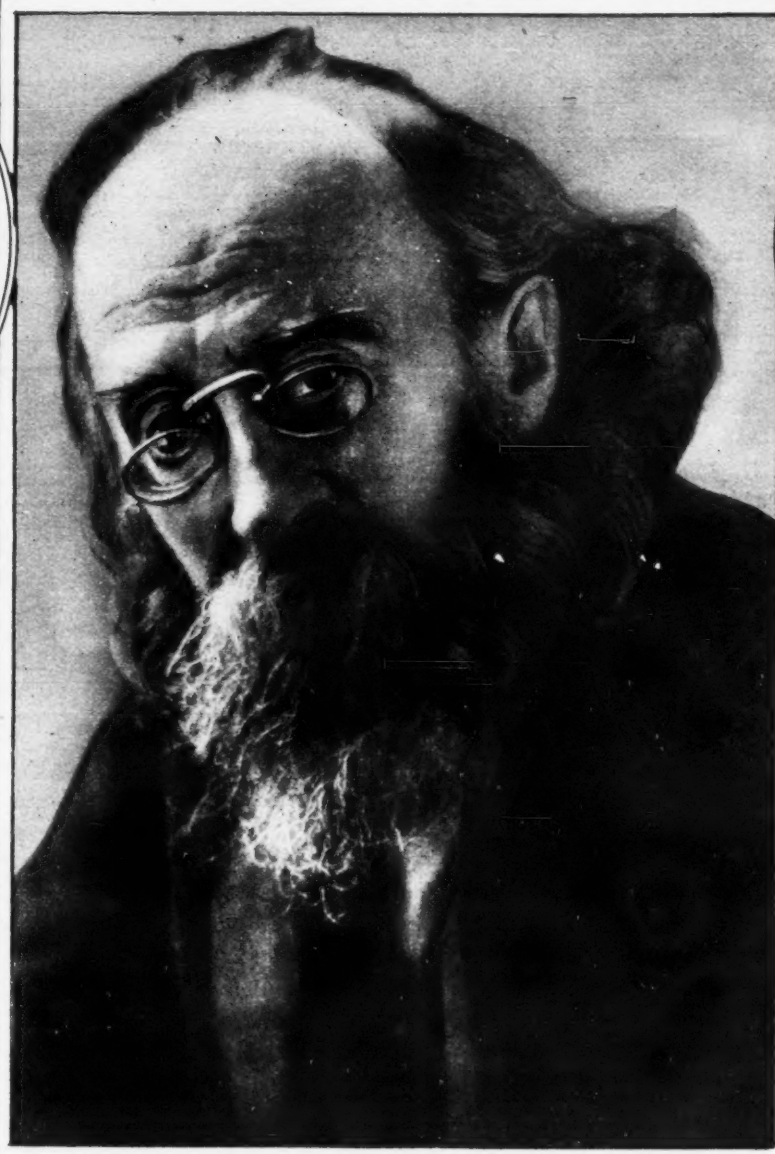
(© Nicola Morano Pisculli.)

Statesmen at the Helm of the German Revolution



Dr. Seitz is a prominent figure in German Austria and has lately officiated as Chairman of the National Assembly.

Germany is passing through the initial stages of a revolution that so far has been marked by little bloodshed, when the immensity of the change is considered. There has been considerable street fighting and some lives have been lost, but most of the turbulence has vented itself in heated oratory. Shortly after the abdication of the Kaiser, Prince Maximilian of Baden, Chancellor at the time, relinquished his position to Friedrich W. Ebert, the present Chancellor of the Revolutionary Government. He was formerly a Socialist leader in the Reichstag and commanded a large following. Coming from the working classes, it was thought that he, better than one of aristocratic birth, could control the troublesome elements that manifested themselves as soon as Germany was assured of defeat. Thus far he has maintained his position,

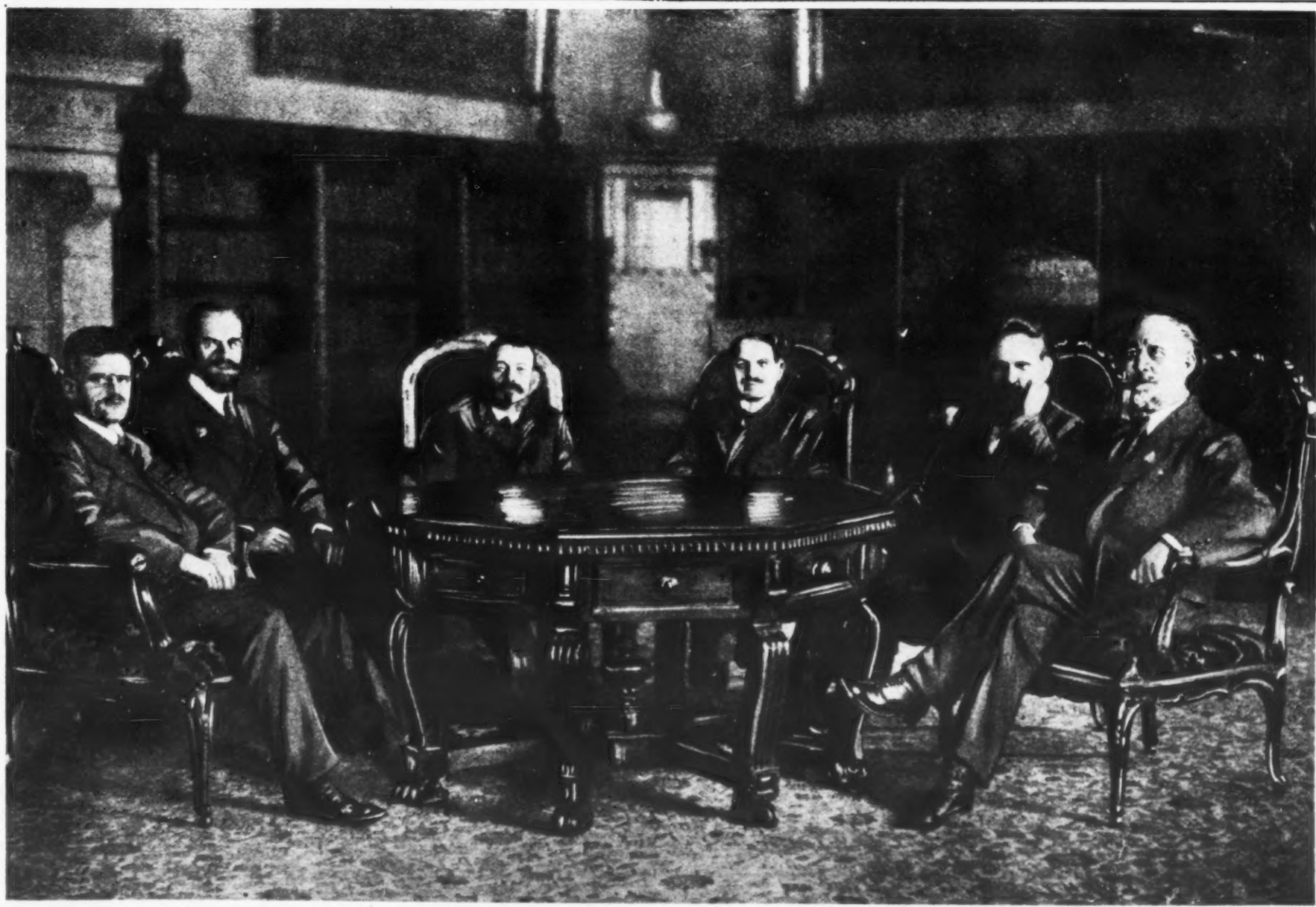


Kurt Eisner, former Bavarian newspaper man, who has sprung into prominence as the head of the new Bavarian Government.



Brutus Wolkenbuhr, who officiates as Chairman of the United Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils.

although his Government has been daily threatened with overturn by the Spartacus group, led by Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, agitators of the most radical stripe. Ebert's associates in the Cabinet were Scheidemann, Landsberg, Dittmann, Haase, and Barth. All are Socialists, but the first two named are Moderates, while the last three belong to the extreme section of the party. Dittmann has served a prison sentence for alleged disloyalty under the empire and was released in the amnesty decree which the Emperor issued a short time before his fall. Haase was a fiery Reichstag orator, and Barth was editor of the *Vorwarts*. Haase, Barth, and Dittmann resigned Dec. 29. Scheidemann has been a consistent supporter of the Imperial Government. Landsberg has had a somewhat colorless career as member of the Reichstag.



THE SIX MEN WHO RECENTLY CONTROLLED THE POLITICAL DESTINIES OF GERMANY ARE HERE SHOWN AT A CABINET MEETING. FROM LEFT TO RIGHT ARE BARTH, LANDSBERG, EBERT (CHANCELLOR), HAASE, DITTMANN, SCHEIDEMANN

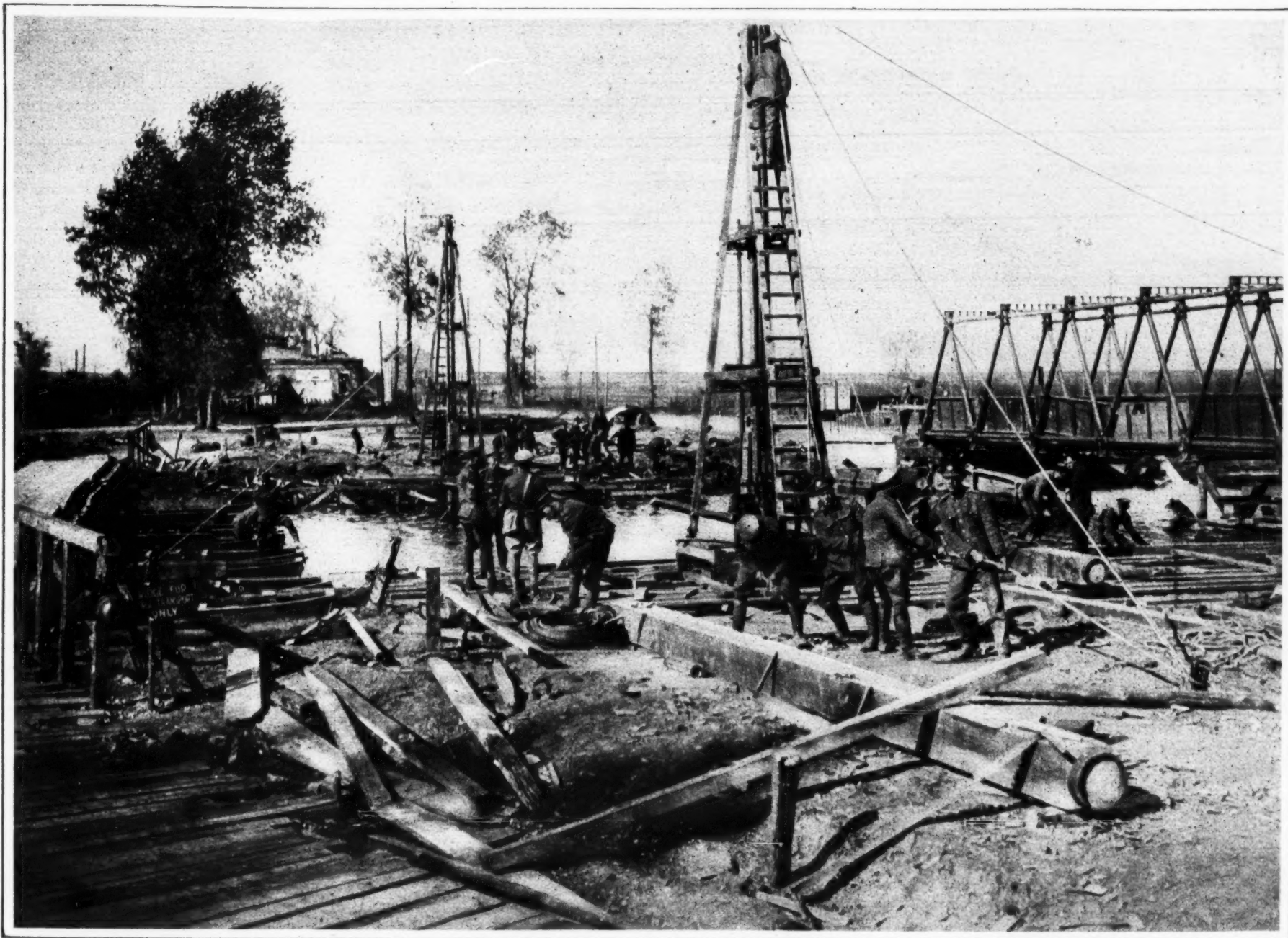
Photograph Just Released by Censor Showing Vigorous Trench Fighting



AN ACTUAL BATTLE IS HERE SEEN WITH GERMAN SHELLS BURSTING AMONG CHARGING AMERICAN
TROOPS WHO BROKE THE ENEMY LINES. PICTURE WAS TAKEN FROM MILITARY
AIRPLANE WHICH PARTICIPATED IN THE BATTLE.

(© International Film Service.)

Allied Engineers Aiding in Work of Reconstruction



THE DAMAGE DONE TO THE BRIDGES OVER THE CANAL DU NORD BY THE RETREATING GERMANS IS HERE SHOWN BEING REPAIRED BY CANADIAN ENGINEERS WHO ARE WORKING WITH TRAINED CELERITY.

(© Canadian Official Photo, from Western Newspaper Union.)



BELGIAN ENGINEERS BUILDING A BRIDGE IN RECORD TIME TO REPLACE ONE THAT HAD BEEN DESTROYED BY FLEEING GERMANS IN AN EFFORT TO SLOW UP THE ALLIED TROOPS WHO WERE FOLLOWING CLOSELY IN PURSUIT.

(© Belgian Official Photo, from Western Newspaper Union.)

VICTORY MAP BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF EUROPE AND THE

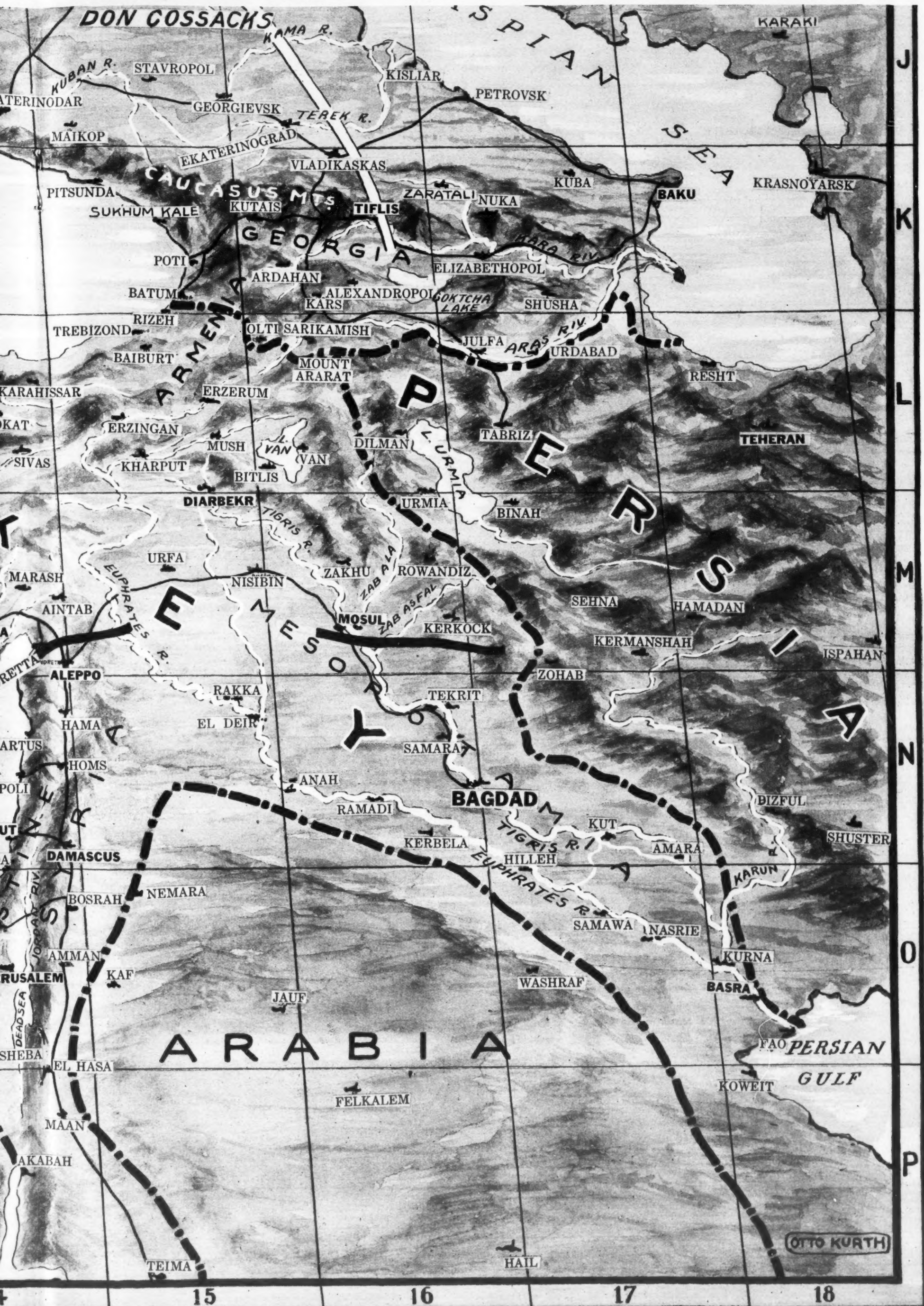


ABOVE IS PRESENTED THE LAST PART OF THE MAP. SOLID WHITE LINE SHOWS FURTHEST ADVANCE OF CENTRAL POWERS. BLACK

00012

The three preceding parts of the map have appeared in issues of 1

ND THE NEAR EAST. IN FOUR PARTS. PART IV.



VERS. BLACK LINE SHOWS POSITIONS OF OPPOSING FORCES WHEN HOSTILITIES CEASED. INDEX TO MAP IN ISSUE OF DEC. 19, 1918.
 reared in issues of Dec. 19 and Dec. 26, 1918, and Jan. 2, 1919.

00013



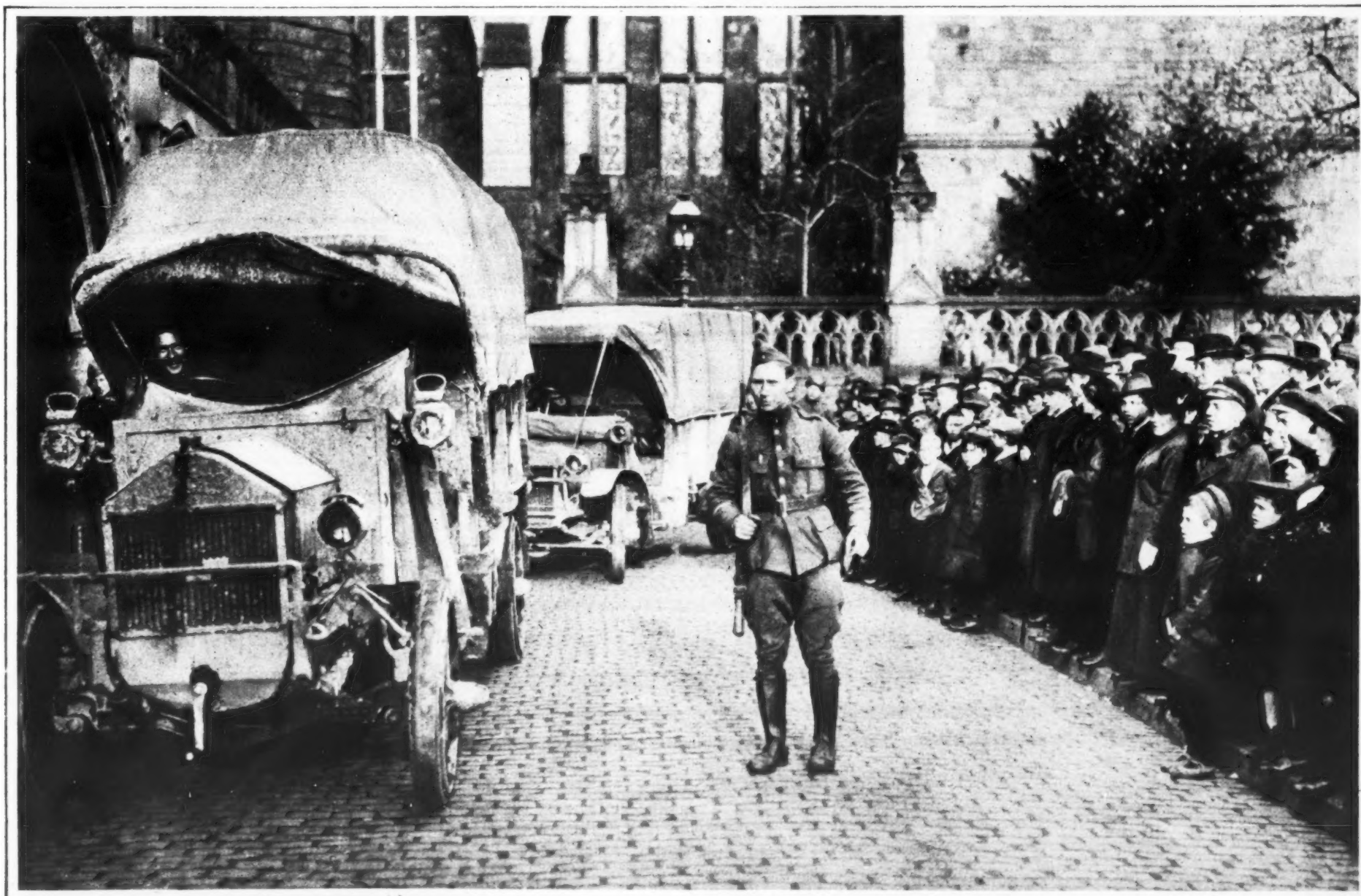
AMERICAN SOLDIERS HEADED BY THEIR BANDS MARCHING THROUGH THE KAISER PLATZ IN TREVES, DEC. 1, 1918.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

The American Army of Occupation on German Soil

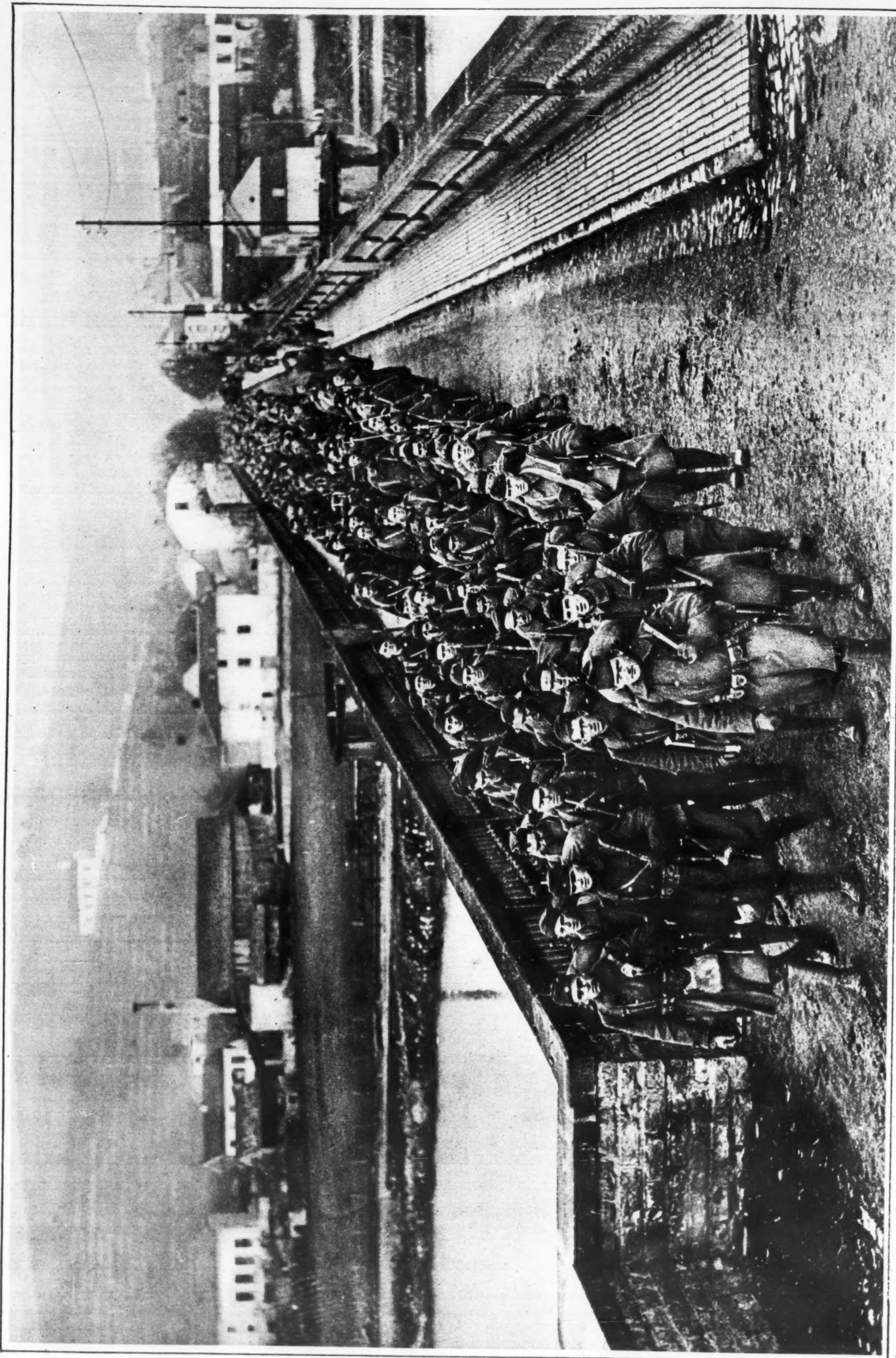


THE GUNS OF THE VICTORS RUMBLING THROUGH THE STREETS OF TREVES, THE FIRST GREAT CITY OF THE RHINE VALLEY TO COME UNDER AMERICAN CONTROL PENDING CONCLUSION OF TREATY OF PEACE.

(Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)



MOTOR TRUCKS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY PASSING THROUGH TREVES AMID A POPULATION WHO, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE IRREPRESSIBLE CHILDREN, RECEIVED THEM IN SILENCE AND APPARENT RESIGNATION.



WITH LIGHT HEARTS AND SWINGING STEP AMERICAN TROOPS CROSS THE MOSELLE AND ENTER GERMANY, DEC. 1, 1918.

(© Committee on Public Information, from Brown Bros.)

United States Troops on Their Way to the Rhine



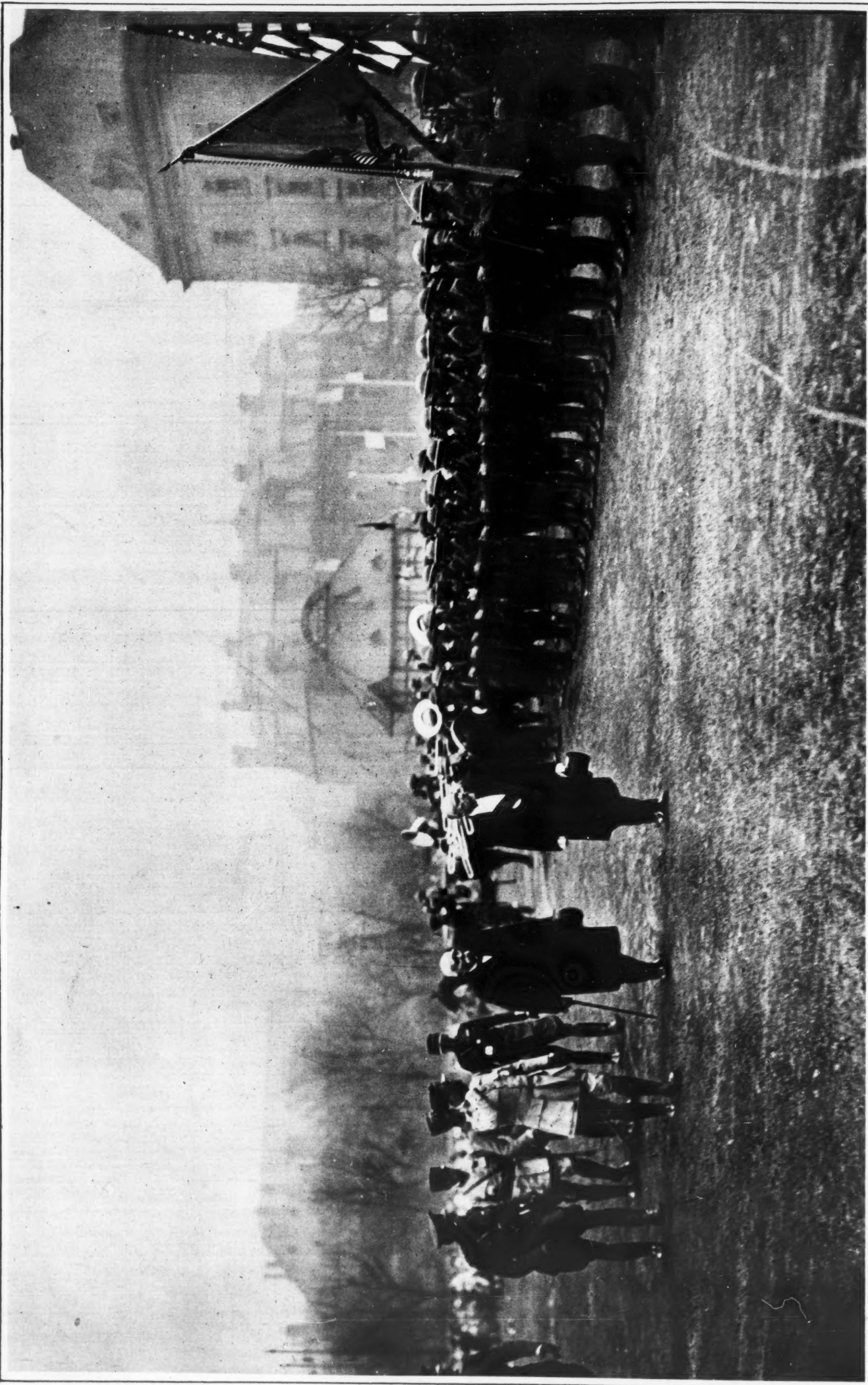
THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, ON ITS WAY TO THE RHINE, PASSED THROUGH LUXEMBURG NOV. 20-22. THE GRAND DUCHESS OF LUXEMBURG RECEIVED THE AMERICANS WITH GREAT APPARENT CORDIALITY AND IS HERE SEEN ON THE BALCONY OF THE DUCAL PALACE REVIEWING THE TROOPS IN COMPANY WITH GENERAL PERSHING AND GENERAL DICKMAN.

HEADED BY THE GLORIOUS FLAGS UNDER WHICH THEIR VICTORIES WERE WON, A COLUMN OF THE FIFTH FIELD ARTILLERY, AMERICAN FIRST DIVISION, IS HERE SEEN MARCHING THROUGH HETZERATH, GERMANY, DEC. 3, 1918.

(© Photos Committee on Public Information, from Brown Bros.)



Distinguished Galaxy of French Statesmen and Allied Military Leaders

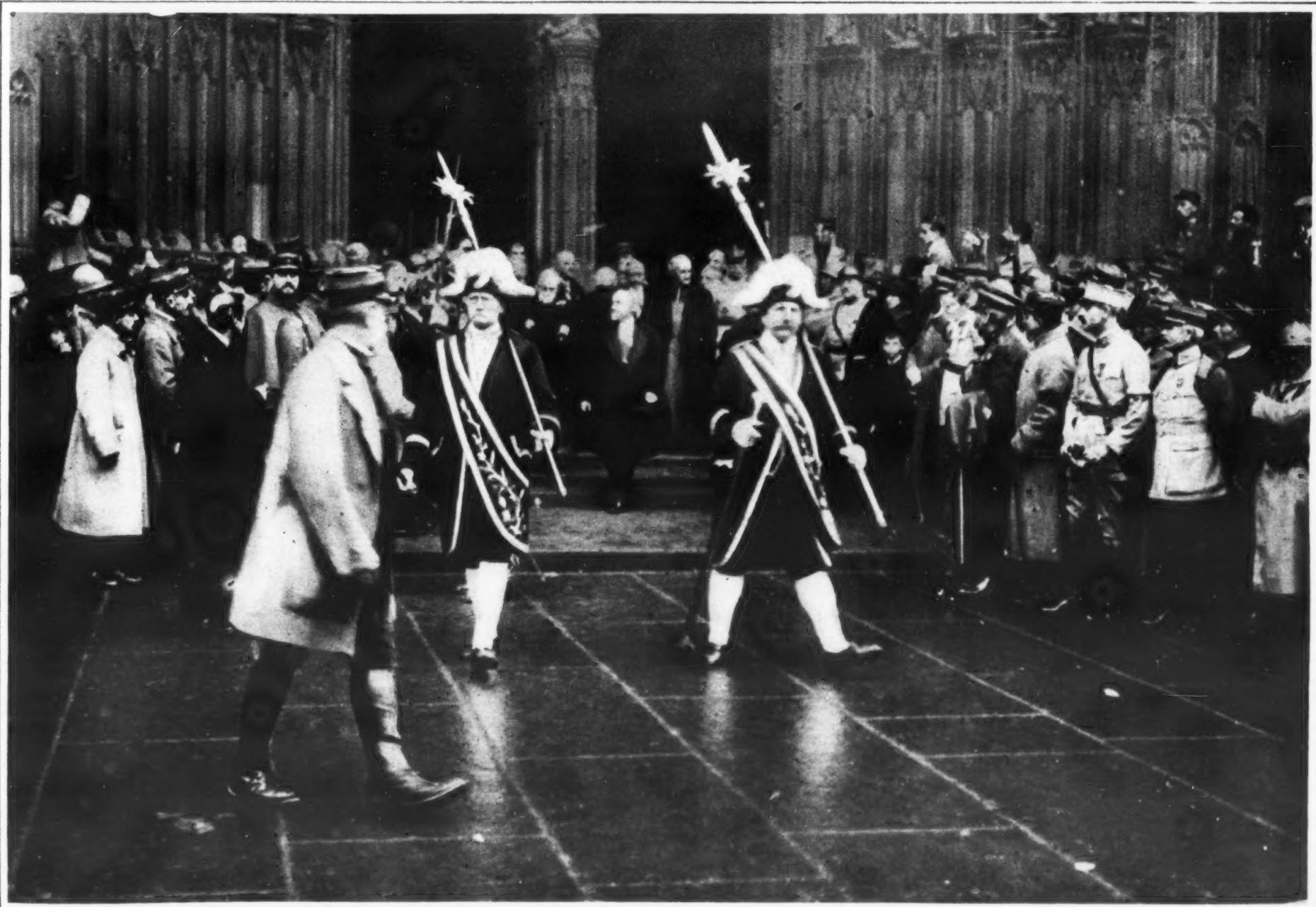


♦ PRESIDENT POINCARÉ AND PREMIER CLEMENCEAU WITH MARSHALS FOCH, PETAIN, HAIG, AND GENERAL PERSHING, REVIEWING VICTORIOUS AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN PARIS
AFTER DECLARATION OF ARMISTICE.

French in Recovered Capitals of Alsace-Lorraine



THE ENTRY OF PRESIDENT POINCARE AND PREMIER CLEMENCEAU INTO METZ MARKED THE CROWNING OF FRENCH HOPES FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE LOST PROVINCES, MOURNED FOR FORTY-EIGHT YEARS BUT NEVER RELINQUISHED IN HOPE OR PURPOSE.



PRESIDENT POINCARE EMERGING FROM THE FAMOUS CATHEDRAL OF STRASBOURG WHERE TE DEUMS WERE SUNG IN GRATITUDE FOR THE DELIVERY OF ALSACE-LORRAINE FROM GERMAN RULE.

(Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)

Our Nation's Roll of Honor



Private Roy L. Clement,
St. Anne, Ill.,
Killed in Action.



Major George W. Farwell,
Seattle, Wash.,
Killed in Action.



Private Ruel W. Day,
Philo, Cal.,
Killed in Action.



Col. William D. Davis,
Muskogee, Okla.,
Killed in Action.



Private Samuel E. Bradley,
Pittsburgh, Penn.,
Killed in Action.



Sergt. Herbert W. Albrecht,
Berlin, Wis.,
Killed in Action.



Corp. Theodore Korony,
New York City,
Killed in Action.



Sergt. Henry Fields,
Jacksonville, Fla.,
Died of Wounds.



Corp. J. Roscoe Livingston,
Kingston, N. Y.,
Killed in Action.



Sergt. Helmuth F. Kraft,
New Braunfels, Texas,
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Roy E. Lanham,
Rome, Ga.,
Died from Accident.



Lieut. Frank A. Howe,
Detroit, Mich.,
Died of Wounds.



Major Raymond B. Austin,
Delaware, Ohio,
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Barney T. Justeson,
Gridley, Cal.,
Died from Airplane Accident.



Lieut. Thomas D. Lake, Jr.,
Laurens, S. C.,
Killed in Action.



Sergt. Joseph E. Bailey,
Holdenville, Okla.,
Killed in Action.



Corp. Harry Dowd,
Newark, N. J.,
Killed in Action.



Sergt. Ransom S. Rabun,
Wadley, Ga.,
Died of Wounds.



Corp. Alfred Charles Bishell,
Darlington, Wis.,
Died from Accident.



Sergt. Hyman L. Ambros,
New York City,
Killed in Action.



1st. Lieut. Ward H. Ream,
Oshkosh, Wis.,
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Robert A. Gilmer,
Anderson, S. C.,
Killed in Action.



Corp. Joel M. Brooks,
Lubbock, Texas,
Killed in Action.



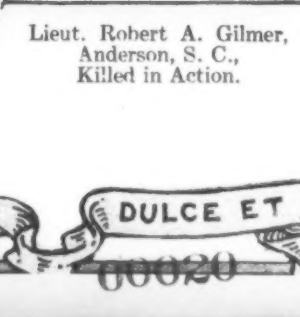
Lieut. Francis B. Lowry,
Denver, Col.,
Killed in Action.



Lieut. John H. Buckley,
Longmont, Col.,
Died from Airplane Accident.



Sergt. James P. England,
Springville, Ala.,
Killed in Action.



Sergt. Frank H. Gray, M. C.,
Fitzgerald, Ga.,
Killed in Action.

DULCE ET

DECORUM EST PRO

PATRIA MORI

00020

Our Nation's Roll of Honor



Private Louis A. Shillito,
Brooklyn, N. Y.,
Killed in Action.



Capt. Emerson J. Lones,
Maryville, Tenn.,
Killed in Action.



Private Kleng M. Lande,
Brooklyn, N. Y.,
Killed in Action.



Col. Robert S. Welsh,
Washington, D. C.,
Killed in Action.



Private Helmer L. Bjerken
Germantown, Minn.,
Killed in Action.



Sergt. Arthur V. Fowler,
Bay City, Mich.,
Killed in Action.



Corp. Dan Bryan Racobs,
Smithland, Iowa,
Died of Wounds.



Sergt. Stanley Beattie,
Troy, N. Y.,
Died of Wounds.



Corp. Barry Lee Sherman,
Quincy, Mich.,
Died of Wounds.



Sergt. Charles F. Barker,
Columbus, Ohio,
Died of Wounds.



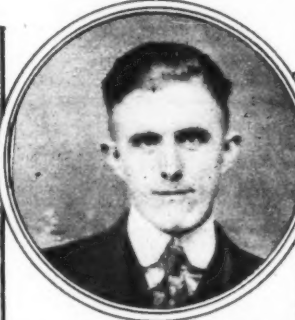
Lieut. Elbert C. Baker,
Easton, Penn.,
Killed in Action.



Private James W. Hodge,
Athens, Texas,
Killed in Action.



Capt. Hugh R. Doane,
Detroit, Mich.,
Killed in Action.



Private Clarence R. Gardner,
Triadelphia, Ohio,
Killed in Action.



Lieut. George W. Huston,
Selma, Ala.,
Killed in Action.



Sergt. Jacob C. Stockburger,
Allentown, Penn.,
Killed in Action.



Corp. John J. Butler,
Superior, Wis.,
Died of Wounds.



Private Robert Goad,
Hillsville, Va.,
Killed in Action.



Corp. Arthur L. Case,
Connersville, Ind.,
Died of Wounds.



Sergt. Oliver Davis,
Riverdale, N. Y.,
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Arthur T. Johnson,
Chesterton, Ind.,
Killed in Action.



Lieut. John S. Pfaffman,
Quincy, Mass.,
Died from Airplane Accident.



Private Edwin C. Easley,
Kittanning, Penn.,
Killed in Action.



Corp. Bertram W. Pickhardt,
Huntingburg, Ind.,
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Guy Black,
Fort Atkinson, Wis.,
Killed in Action.



Corp. Rubin Hanson,
Lake Nebagamon, Wis.,
Killed in Action.



Sergt. William D. Bateman,
Kansas City, Mo.,
Killed in Action.

DULCE ET

DECORUM EST PRO

PATRIA MORI

British March Through Belgium and Into Germany



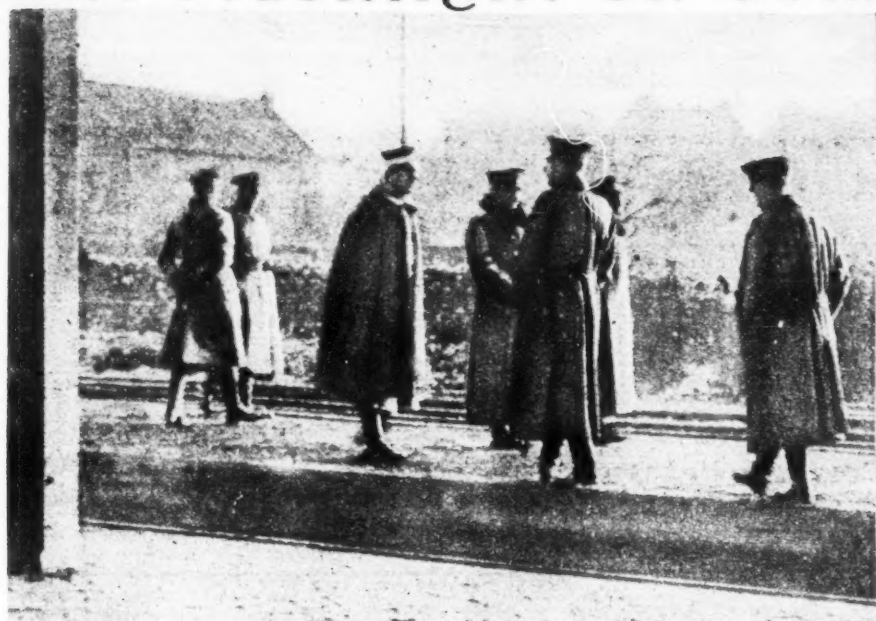
EUPEN, THROUGH WHICH THE BRITISH CAVALRY IS HERE SEEN PASSING, HEADING THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION, IS JUST BEYOND THE BELGIAN FRONTIER AND ONE OF THE FIRST GERMAN TOWNS TO BE BROUGHT UNDER ALLIED CONTROL.

(Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)

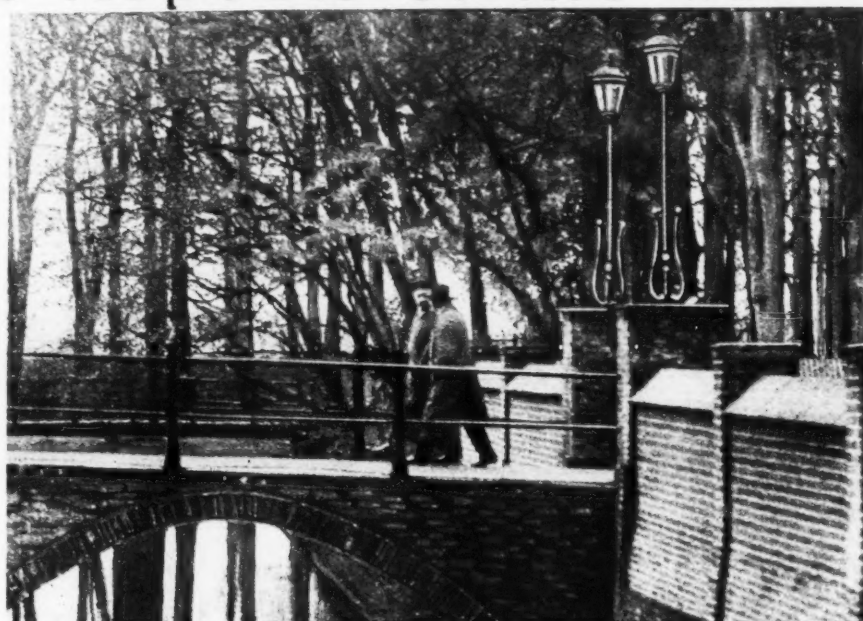


SPA IN BELGIUM NEAR THE GERMAN FRONTIER WAS THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND, AND THE EMOTIONS CAN BE IMAGINED OF THE GERMAN OFFICERS HERE WATCHING THE BRITISH PASS THROUGH AS CONQUERORS ON THE WAY TO OCCUPY GERMAN TERRITORY AT COLOGNE.

A Flashlight on Some Aspects of the War



The ex-Kaiser in Flight from Spa and Pacing the Railroad Platform at the Station in Eysden, Holland, While Waiting for His Special Train to Take Him to Amerongen Castle.



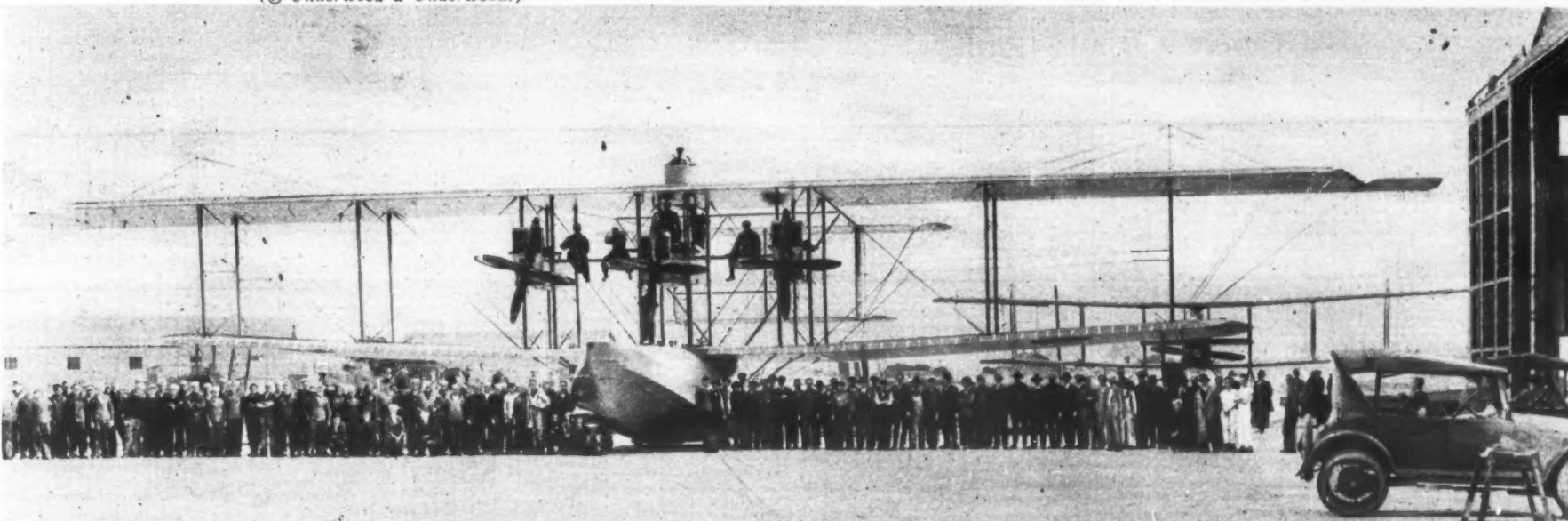
The Fallen German Emperor Taking a Walk with His Host, Count Wilhelm von Bentinck, About the Grounds of the Castle of Amerongen, His Place of Refuge in Holland.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



The ex-Kaiser Out for a Drive in the Vicinity of Amerongen. His Companion, Whose Face Is Hidden by the Coachman, Is His Host, Count Wilhelm von Bentinck.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



A Placard Posted Through France from a Drawing of the Alsatian Artist, Hansi, Showing His Vision of the Tricolor Floating Over the Cathedral of Strasbourg in Recovered Alsace-Lorraine.



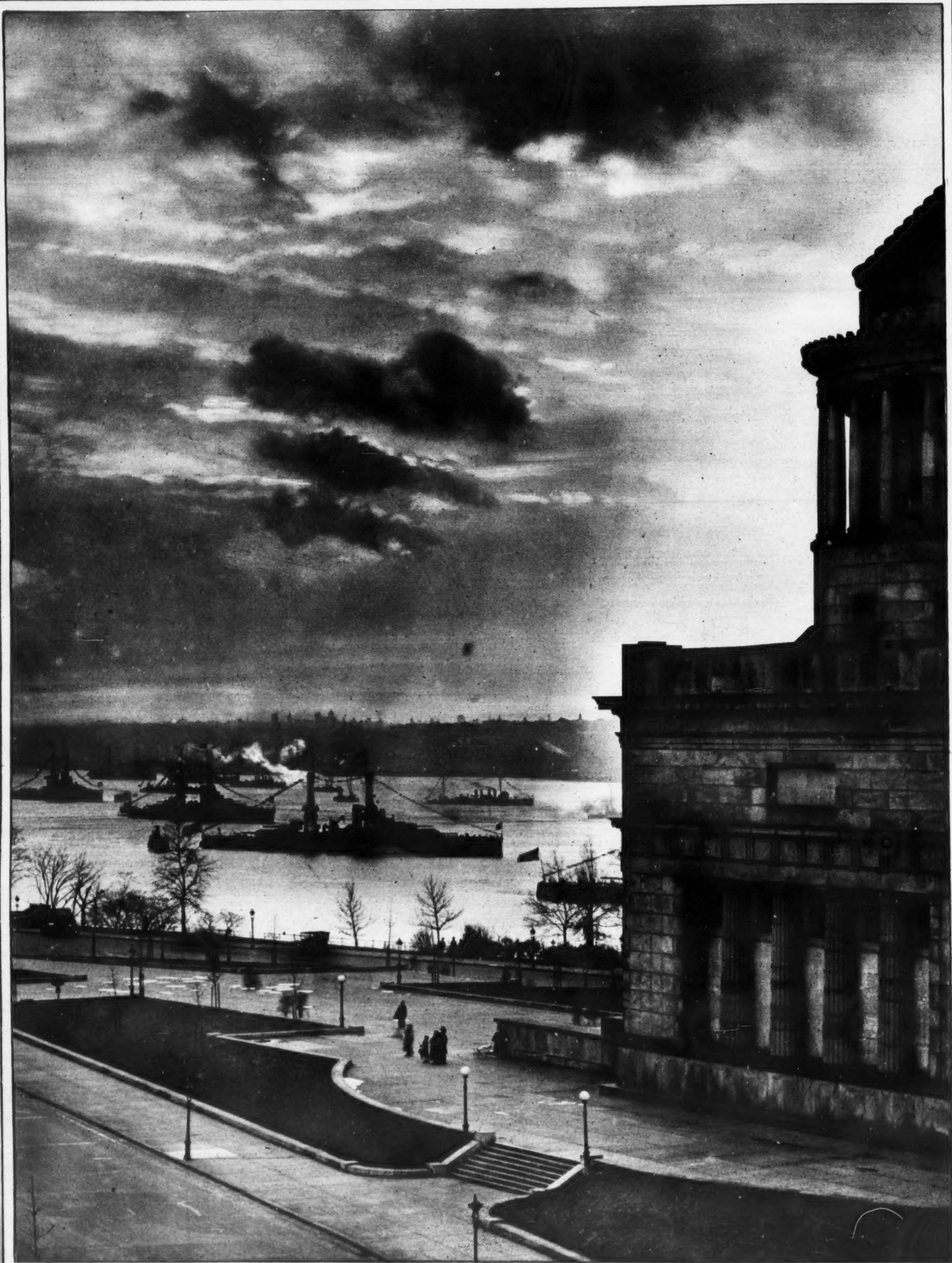
The present is an age of gigantic productions, and the above picture is an illustration of that tendency in the field of aeronautics. It shows the Curtiss Giant Flying Boat, Model No. 1, which was built by the Curtiss Engineering Corporation

of Garden City, Long Island, for the use of the United States Navy. At the time it was projected the war was still in full swing and the date of its ending was uncertain. The signing of the armistice which virtually ended the

war, has made it probable that this formidable plane will be used only in the service of peace, but had the war continued there is little doubt that it and those of similar type which would have followed it would have been a powerful addition to

America's fighting forces. The machine is 126 feet wide and has a lifting capacity of four and one half tons. In a recent flight at Rockaway it carried a pilot and 50 passengers. It is said to be the largest in the world.

America's Sea Fighters Anchored Near Grant's Tomb



THE MIGHTY DREADNOUGHTS OF THE FLEET WHICH HAD
HELD THE SEAS FOR AMERICA ABROAD STEAMED UP THE
HUDSON, DEC. 26, 1918, AND CAST ANCHOR IN SIGHT OF THE TOMB
OF THE LEADER OF THE ARMIES WHICH HALF A CENTURY BEFORE
HAD SAVED THE COUNTRY FROM DISRUPTION.

(© Brown Bros.)